



# Australian Bureau of Statistics

## 1329.0 - Australian Wine and Grape Industry, 2010-2011

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## Summary

### Main Features

#### NOTES

#### ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

This publication updates the preliminary estimates of grape crush and wine production released in **Australian Grape Crush and Wine Production, 2010-11** (cat no. 1329.0.55.003) release on November 11, 2011. It also presents a summary of statistics on other wine related activities collected by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) and from other sources.

#### CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

The viticultural information presented in this publication was collected through the 2011 Agricultural Census rather than the viticulture collection that was run in 2010. As a result there are some differences in the survey methodology used and the level of information collected which has resulted in a reduction in the amount of information published in this years release.

#### SOURCE MATERIAL

All sources cited refer to ABS publications and/or ABS data available on request.

#### ROUNDING

Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

#### INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.

# Summary of Findings

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

### OVERVIEW

There were 1.6 million tonnes of grapes crushed in the 2010-11 financial year. The area of grape bearing vines increased to 154 thousand hectares and yields stayed unchanged at 10.1 tonnes/hectare at 30 June 2011.

There were 1.12 billion litres of beverage wine produced in 2010-11, a decrease of -0.02 billion litres (-2.1%) compared to 2009-10.

Exports of Australian produced wine also fell in 2010-11 to 747 million litres compared to 788 million litres in 2009-10. In contrast, imports of wine into Australia rose 4.2% to 67 million litres in 2010-11. Inventories of wine decreased to 1.66 billion litres (-3.5%) at 30 June 2011 compared to last financial year.

### WINE AND GRAPE INDUSTRY - 2010-11

	Value	% change from 2009-10
Area of bearing vines (ha)	154 030	1.8
Total winegrape production (t)	1 563 009	1.9
Fresh grapes crushed(a) (t)	1 602 394	-
Beverage wine production (million L)	1 117.8	-2.1
Beverage wine inventories (million L)	1 662.2	-3.5
Domestic sales of Australian wine (million L)	463.9	-1.5
Domestic sales value of Australian wine (\$m)	2 331.0	9.8
Exports of Australian wine (million L)	746.6	-5.3
Exports of Australian wine (\$m)	1 989.2	-8.2
Imports of wine (million L)	67.0	4.2
Imports of wine (\$m)	470.7	2.6

- nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Grape crush data are greater than wine grape production data in the Agricultural Census (see paragraph 3 of the Explanatory Notes).

## About this Release

A statistical compendium of Australia's wine and grape industry containing information on: area of vines and production of grapes; wine production and grapes crushed; structure of the wine manufacturing industry; inventories of wine owned by winemakers at 30 June; domestic wine sales; exports and imports of wine.

## Explanatory Notes

### Explanatory Notes

# **EXPLANATORY NOTES**

## **INTRODUCTION**

**1** This publication presents final estimates from the ABS collections: Inventories of Australian Wine and Brandy, 2010-11, Wine and Spirit Production, 2010-11 (Annual Wine Survey), Sales of Australian Wine by Winemakers and the 2011 Agricultural Census (Preliminary). Not all data from these collections are published here. Some further data are available for a charge, on application to the ABS.

**2** This publication is a summary of statistics on grape and wine production and related activities collected by the ABS and from other sources. Some of the data used in this publication were obtained from various ABS collections for which publications with appropriate Explanatory Notes are already available. The bibliography contains a list of these publications.

**3** Differences exist between the grape production intended for winemaking reported by grape growers in the viticulture collection and the quantity of fresh grapes crushed by winemakers reported in the Wine and Spirit Production Collection. Differences in the collection methodologies, as outlined below, mean some difference should always be apparent between the series.

## **SCOPE AND COVERAGE OF AGRICULTURE CENSUS**

**4** Agricultural Census statistics relate to the year in which the harvest occur.

**5** Units were selected in the Agriculture Census if they were recorded as an agricultural business on the ABS Business Register (ABSBR). For more information please refer to Topics @ a Glance - Agriculture.

## **SCOPE AND COVERAGE OF WINE SURVEYS**

**6** Wineries who crush 50 tonnes or more of grapes are included in the Wine and Spirit Production collection. Wine production data are collected from wine making businesses on a winery (location) basis to allow for state and regional data output. The grapes crushed by these wineries includes grapes owned by others and crushed on a commission or contract basis, often for wine producers who do not have their own crushing facilities.

**7** Table 4 of the publication presents wine production data from businesses who crush more than 50 tonnes on a ownership basis rather than as individual wineries or locations. Tables 2,3,5,6 and 7 are on a location or winery basis.

**8** Wine making businesses who crush more than 400 tonnes of grapes are included in the Inventories of Australian Wine and Brandy collection. These details on inventories of Australian beverage wine by wine type are collected at 30 June.

**9** Winemakers with sales of 250,000 litres or more in either of the previous two years are included in the Sales of Australian Wine by Winemakers collection. All sales data are collected on an Australia-wide basis only and state figures are therefore not available.

**10** Wine surveys are intended to identify and collect as much relevant activity as possible.

The coverage limitations described in paragraphs 6 to 9 result in the exclusion of a small amount of activity relating to wineries believed to fall below the coverage limitations when surveyed. The total amount of activity excluded is believed to be between 2% and 5%.

**11** All inventories data are collected on an Australia-wide basis only and state figures are therefore not available. Inventories data collected from 1996 include all Australian-produced wines owned by these winemakers and held anywhere in Australia. In years previous to 1996, inventories included only those Australian-produced wines held by winemakers on any of their own premises, regardless of ownership. This change in the measurement of inventories means that data for 1996 and later are not directly comparable with earlier years.

**12** It is possible that inventories data may vary slightly each year as new wineries, with either large or small inventories, come into the scope of the collection. In particular, the published (i.e. closing) inventories figures for any one year may not equate with the opening inventories for the following year.

**13** The wine content of products consisting of a mixture of wine and fruit juice, commonly known as 'coolers', is included in the appropriate wine category of the wine from which it is made, which is generally table wine.

## **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

**14** ABS publications draw extensively on information provided freely by individuals, businesses, governments and other organisations. Their continued cooperation is very much appreciated: without it, the wide range of statistics published by the ABS would not be available. Information received by the ABS is treated in strict confidence as required by the **Census and Statistics Act 1905**.

## **ABS PUBLICATIONS**

**15** Current publications and other products released by the ABS are available from the ABS web site <http://www.abs.gov.au>. The ABS also issues a daily Release Advice on the web site which details products to be released in the week ahead. The ABS may have other relevant data available on request. Inquiries should be made to the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.

# **Bibliography**

## **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

### **ABS PUBLICATIONS**

**International Merchandise Trade, Australia**, cat. no. 5422.0.

**Shipments of Wine and Brandy in Australia by Australian Winemakers and Importers**, cat. no. 8504.0.

**Principal Agricultural Commodities, Australia, Preliminary**, cat. no. 7111.0.

## **ABS COLLECTIONS AND DATABASES**

**International Trade database**

**Inventories of Australian Wine and Brandy**

**Sales of Australian Wine by Winemakers**

**Agricultural Census**

**Wine and Spirit Production**

## **Glossary**

### **GLOSSARY**

#### **Beverage wine**

Table, sparkling and fortified wine produced for direct consumption and not for distillation.

#### **Brandy**

The spirit obtained by the distillation of wine in such a manner as to ensure that the spirit possesses the taste, aroma and other characteristics generally attributed to brandy, in accordance with the requirements set out in the Schedule to this Standard.

#### **De-alcoholised wine**

Normally fermented wine in which the alcohol has been removed and which retains all other components.

#### **Distillation wine**

Wine used for the purpose of distillation into grape spirit.

#### **Domestic sales**

All sales of Australian produced wine by winemakers within the scope of the **Sales of Australian Wine by Winemakers** survey, whether they be wholesale or retail sales, or bulk sales to other wineries outside of the scope of the survey. Excluded are inter-winery sales, sales where the wine will be exported, sales to other winemakers with on-site crushing facilities, sales for ship and aircraft stores, sales of imported wine and the volume of imported wine blended with Australian wine sold domestically.

#### **Exports**

Exports of wine to overseas ports including sales made by exporters and wine producers.

#### **Feints and low wine**

Parts of the distillate which are not useable.

### **Fortified wine**

Wine to which grape spirit has been added, thereby adding alcoholic strength and precluding further fermentation. Fortified wine must contain at least 150 millilitres/litre and not more than 200 millilitres/litre of ethanol at 20° Centigrade.

### **Grafted/grafting**

The connection of two pieces of living plant tissue, so that they unite and grow as one plant.

### **Grape spirit**

Alcohol spirit of vinous origin used in fortification or as a base for grape flavoured spirits. The spirit is obtained from the distillation of wine, by-products of winemaking or the fermented liquor of a mash of dried grapes and contains methanol in a proportion not exceeding 3 grams per litre at 20° Centigrade of the ethanol content.

### **Imports cleared for home consumption**

Imported goods brought into the country for consumption or further processing, but excluding goods imported with the reasonable expectation of re-export within a limited time.

### **Intended planting**

The area of vines, reported on the ABS Vineyards collection form, grape growers intend to plant or graft after the current harvest, but before the next harvest.

### **Low alcohol wine**

Wine in which the alcohol content has been deliberately reduced or wine which has been produced with a lower alcohol level using either dilution or partial fermentation.

### **Marc**

The residue of grape skins and seeds after the juice has been extracted.

### **Sparkling wine**

The product of complete or partial fermentation of wine with contained sugars that has become surcharged with carbon dioxide.

### **Table and other grapes**

This category refers to grape production that is not used for either winemaking or drying.

### **Unfermented grape juice**

A sweet, clear, non-alcoholic liquid. Winemakers use the term to refer to must which has undergone clarification and stabilisation.

### **Unfortified wine**

Table or sparkling wine which must contain at least 80 millilitres/litre of ethanol at 20° Centigrade. Unfortified wines rely solely on fermentation for their alcoholic strength.

## **Winemaker**

An individual business or groups of businesses under common ownership involved in the production of wine.

## **Winery**

Individual locations having facilities to crush grapes and produce wine.

# **Abbreviations**

## **ABBREVIATIONS**

\$b	billion (thousand million) dollars
\$m	million dollars
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
Aust.	Australia
cat. no.	Catalogue number
ha	hectare
L	litre
L al	litres of alcohol
NSW	New South Wales
NT	Northern Territory
Qld	Queensland
SA	South Australia
t	tonne
Tas.	Tasmania
Vic.	Victoria
WA	Western Australia